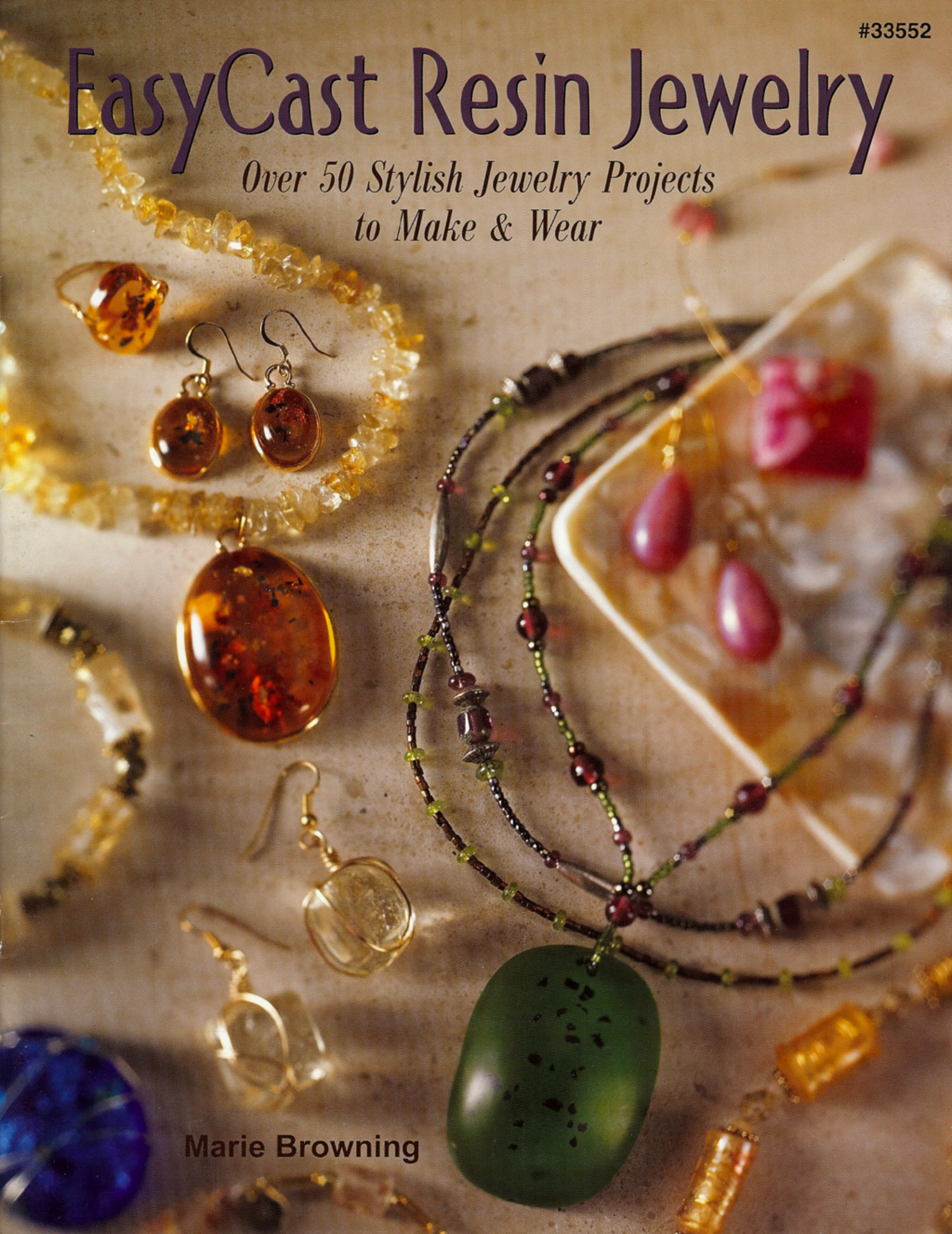


EasyCast Resin Jewelry

*Over 50 Stylish Jewelry Projects
to Make & Wear*



Marie Browning

Supplies for Casting Jewelry



Disclaimer: All the techniques and designs have been created with Castin' Craft products by Environmental Technology Inc. Results can not be guaranteed if other products are used. All of the information and techniques in this book are presented in good faith, but no warranty or results are guaranteed. Environmental Technology Inc, has no control over physical conditions in which their products are used or the application of information contained in this booklet and disclaims any liability for untoward results.

Copyright: All rights reserved. No part of this publication with the exception of this page may be reproduced without the prior written permission of the copyright holders.

©2005 Environmental Technology, Inc.

Environmental Technology, Inc.
South Bay Depot Road, Fields Landing, CA 95537
Website: <http://www.eti-usa.com> Email: mail@eti-usa.com

Castin' Craft Supplies

*These easy to use products
will assure success in your jewelry making.*

EasyCast Casting Epoxy

Is a clear, two component, low odor, solvent free epoxy for casting small items such as jewelry pieces, decorator knobs, magnets, statues, etc. Color EasyCast with transparent dyes, solid color opaque pigments, granite or metallic powders. EasyCast is available in 8 oz, 16 oz, 32 oz and 1 gallon sizes.

Castin'Craft Universal Colorants

Castin'Craft colorants are available in 8 - 1 oz Opaque Pigments (solid color) and 5 - 1 oz Transparent Dyes (translucent). Opaque Pigment Colors: white, black, red, blue, green, yellow, brown and pearl. Transparent Dye Colors: red, blue, yellow, green and amber. The colorants are high quality, true clean colors that are excellent for blending and creating numerous designer colors. Opaque pigments produce a solid color while the transparent dyes impart a clear, transparent color. Castin'Craft Opaque Pigments and Transparent Dyes can be mixed together.

When adding colorant to EasyCast, generally add one drop per ounce. To lighten colors, add white. To darken colors, add black. Pearl will lighten and add a shimmering pearl effect.

Castin'Craft Jewelry Molds

EasyCast Jewelry Molds offers an assortment of 11 popular jewelry shapes on one convenient tray. This tray of mold shapes is made of durable, smooth polypropylene. This enables the cast pieces to release easily with no polishing required.

Castin'Craft Mold Release / Conditioner

All molds require mold release when casting with EasyCast. We recommend the use of Castin'Craft Mold Release/Conditioner to clean and extend the life of Castin'Craft polypropylene and rubber molds.

Castin'Craft Granite Powders

Faux granite powder is available in eight unique blends and can be added to EasyCast for the look of natural granite. Combine granite powders to create additional color blends. The granite powders look white, but magically reveal their color when added to EasyCast.

Decorative Supplies

Many items can be embedded into the EasyCast resin for a wide range of effects. The projects presented here used fine glitter, metallic leaf, Mylar flakes, threads and fibers, and dried flowers.

Finishing Supplies

To finish your jewelry pieces you should have a selection of jewelry findings, cords and wire.

How to Cast Jewelry Pieces

Follow these steps when using EasyCast to make your jewelry pieces. **IMPORTANT:** Before you start, it is important to read through the EasyCast instructions and to make sure you have all the required materials and tools ready.

PREPARE YOUR JEWELRY MOLDS

Protect work area with freezer or wax paper. Spray mold cavities lightly with Mold Release/Conditioner. Using a clean paper towel, remove any excess. Set aside to dry.

EASYCAST INSTRUCTIONS:

1. IMPORTANT

EasyCast performs best at 75° F / 24° C. EasyCast bottles should feel slightly warm to the touch, if they feel cool, they must be warmed by placing them in warm tap water (not hot) for 5 to 10 minutes prior to using. If bottles become overheated, allow them to cool before using. Never mix hot resin and hardener together! Mixing EasyCast when cold will result in cloudy casts with microscopic bubbles.

2. MEASURE

Most projects in this book require 2 ounces of mixed EasyCast. *Tip: Use excess to fill mold cavities to create additional jewelry pieces.* Carefully measure equal amounts of resin and hardener into a straight sided, flat bottom, wax free measuring container. **WARNING:** Do not vary the 1 to 1 ratio for any reason! Failure to measure equal amounts of resin and hardener will result in soft or sticky castings. Do not simply pour the contents of both bottles and expect to get properly measured amounts, always measure.

3. DOUBLE MIXING REQUIRED

For EasyCast to chemically blend, it must be mixed together in two stages. With the resin and hardener measured, use a stir stick and mix together for two full minutes. During mixing, use the stir stick to scrape the sides and bottom of your mixing container. Occasionally scrape the mixture from your stir stick back into the solution. After two full minutes of mixing, pour the contents from the first container into a second container. Using a new stir stick, mix the contents of the second container another minute, again scraping sides of container and stir stick. Pour immediately from this second container.

4. BUBBLES

EasyCast has been formulated to self degas within a few minutes of pouring under most casting conditions. However adding fillers such as granite or metallic powders can result in a cloudy, bubble filled mixture. These bubbles will slowly rise to the surface of your cast. If needed use a hair dryer and pass heated air quickly over the EasyCast surface to remove bubbles. Be careful, excess heat can melt or warp plastic molds.

5. CURE

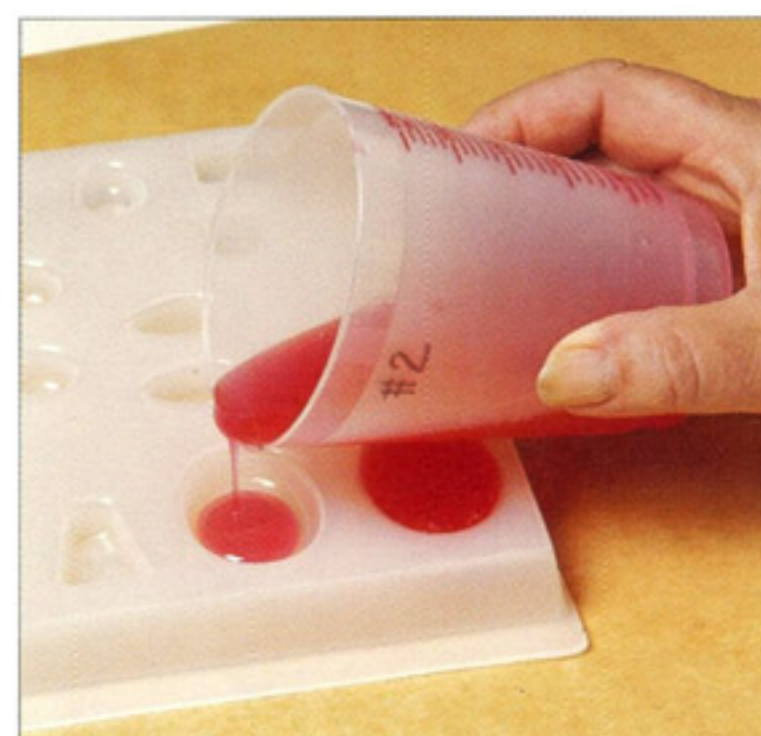
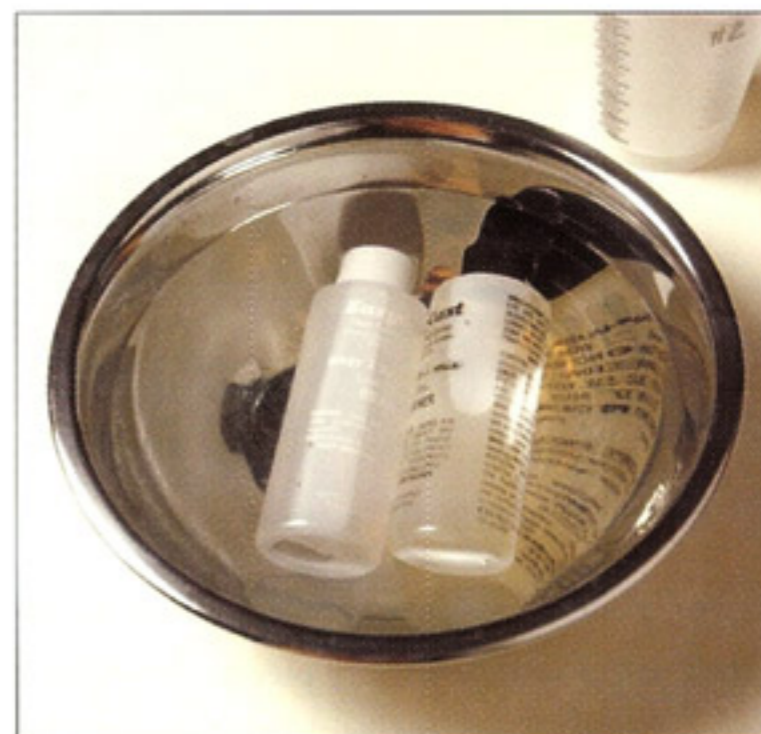
For best results, cast pieces should cure at temperatures between 70° F / 21° C and 85° F / 29° C. Curing time will vary depending on room temperature and thickness of cast. Thin castings will take longer than thick castings. Normal cure for castings 1" thick is 24 hours for soft cure, 72 hours for hard cure.

6. DE-MOLDING

Rigid type plastic molds can usually be twisted slightly to break the cast pieces free. Pushing in from the back side of the mold will also help. Note: Do not attempt to de-mold pieces that have not cured for a minimum of 24 hours. You may damage your casting by doing so.

7. TRIM & SAND EDGES

Edges can be trimmed with a knife or sanded if needed. Use 150 grit or finer sandpaper to remove excess material. A file, sander or Dremel tool can be used for shaping and carving completely cured castings.



Making Your Own Rubber Mold

To make your own molds for designer jewelry pieces, use Castin'Craft Mold Builder – a natural Liquid Latex Rubber. You can duplicate shells, river rocks, and other items with safe, brush-on latex rubber. Mold Builder molds are durable, reusable, and economical to make. The molds you make from Mold Builder can be used to cast paper, plaster, candle wax, soap and Clear Casting Resin. Mold Builder is available in three convenient sizes: 16 ounce, 32 ounce, and 1 Gallon.

1. BRUSH ON LATEX RUBBER

Prepare your work surface by taping down freezer or wax paper to a firm, smooth surface. Place the model for your mold on the paper. Apply a thin coat by simply brushing the liquid rubber over the surface of the model, then around the base to create a 1" flange. Allow the Mold Builder to air dry or use a hair dryer on a warm setting to speed up the drying. Important: Thin layers are best. Avoid a buildup in crevices or puddles that will require extra drying time.

2. ADD ADDITIONAL LAYERS

Once the surface has dried, the rubber will have a translucent tan appearance. You can now apply another layer to gradually achieve proper thickness. Make sure each layer has dried completely before adding the next layer. Small molds generally require approximately eight to ten layers. For added firmness and support, apply a layer of cheese cloth or bandage gauze in your last layer.

3. RELEASE MODEL FROM MOLD

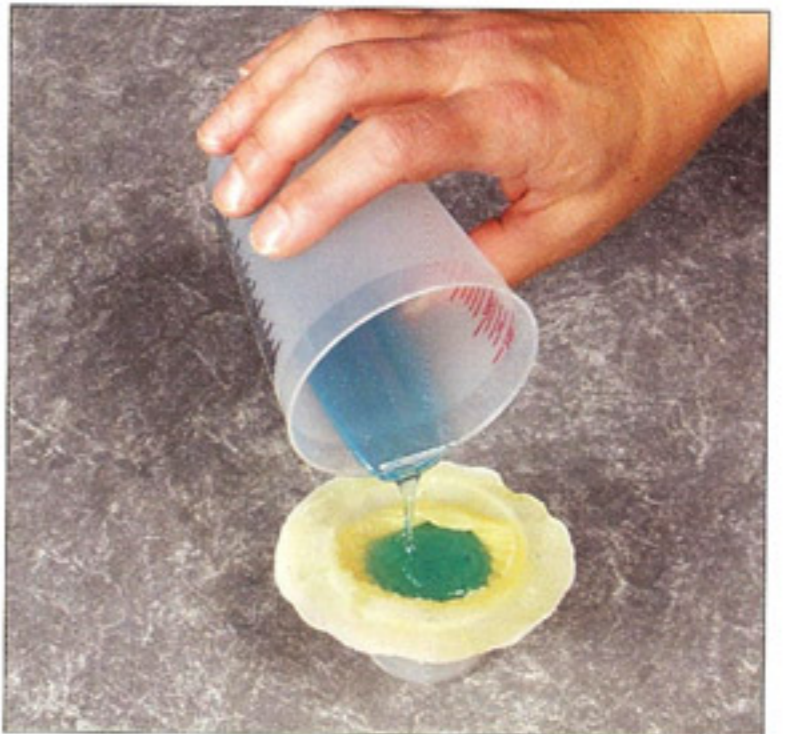
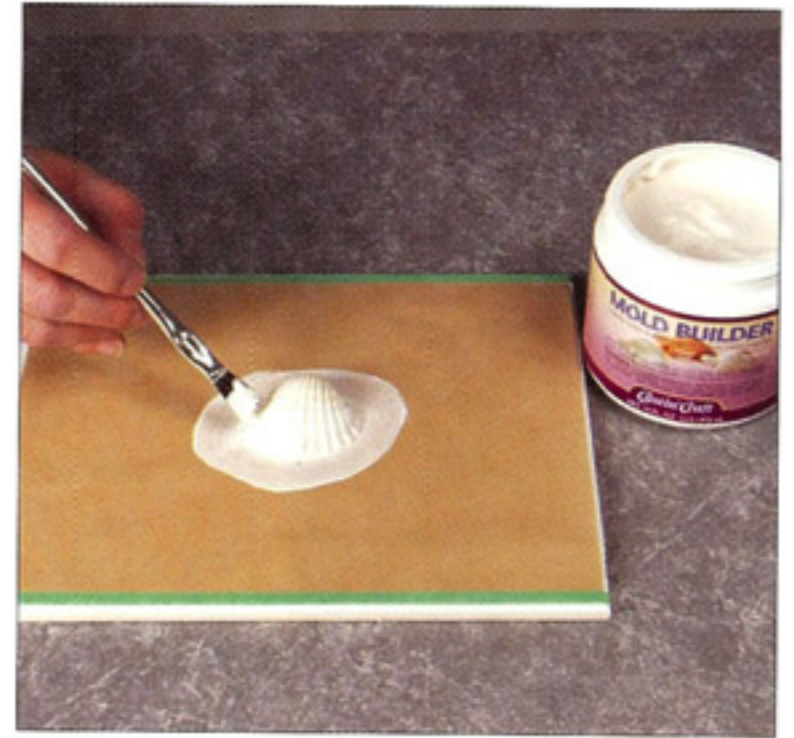
Once your last layer has dried, dust the outside of the mold with talc powder. Talc powder helps to keep the fresh latex from sticking to itself. Then carefully remove your model from your mold, sprinkle powder on the mold as you remove it. This is a one time application of talc and will not need to be repeated prior to using mold. Important: All molds require mold release when casting with EasyCast. Apply two applications of Mold Release/Conditioner to the interior of your new mold. Mist the surface and work the solution into the mold with your fingers. Wipe away any excess and allow the mold to thoroughly dry before using.

4. SUPPORT MOLD, THEN CAST WITH EASYCAST

Small molds can be suspended in a cup or box. If using a box, cut a hole the same area as the base of the model. Place mold into box and secure by taping flange with masking tape. Casting: Mix EasyCast per package instructions, add pigments, dyes, granite powders, etc., then carefully pour into your mold. Allow cast pieces to cure 24 hours before de-molding.

5. DE-MOLD CAST PIECE

When EasyCast pieces are fully cured, gently pull the mold away from cast pieces. Trim or sand casting if needed with 150 grit or finer sand paper. Refer to "Trim & Sand Edges", page 4.



Creative Casting Techniques



Layering

Layering

Layering is a basic technique that allows you to create multi-colored layers or embed objects into your cast pieces. It is also used for special effects, such as dichroic glass.

Here's How:

1. Mix EasyCast per package instructions.
2. Pour a 1/4" layer of clear mixed EasyCast into bottom of mold. After 10 minutes remove bubbles if needed.
3. While this first layer is still liquid, insert objects you wish to embed. Allow this layer to cure. Tip: To prevent trapped bubbles on embedded items, gently brush on a coat of mixed EasyCast prior to inserting them.
4. Second Layer: Mix EasyCast per package instructions. Add colorants, glitter or other items and fill mold. Allow pieces to cure completely before removing from mold.



Adding Beads

Adding Decorative Elements

- **Fibers:** Thin fibers of thread, small pieces of jute string, and even strands of hair can be added to create fractures and interest in the cast pieces. Add only a small pinch to each mold cavity immediately after a thin layer of mixed EasyCast has been poured.
- **Beads:** Seed beads, bugle beads, and tiny glass marbles can be placed in the mold cavities prior to filling with EasyCast. However, if using glass beads, it is harder to drill holes through or sand these pieces.
- **Dried Flowers:** Dried and pressed flowers can be added to clear EasyCast. Pour a small amount of mixed EasyCast in your mold, arrange flowers and finish filling mold with EasyCast as needed. Crushed dried herbs and flowers can also be added.
- **Paper Images:** Motifs cut from paper and stickers can also be placed in EasyCast. Non-coated paper must be sealed with two coats of white glue or with a laminating film. Unsealed paper will become transparent if not sealed. Allow seal coats to dry completely before placing in mold cavity.



Enameling



Coating

- **Metallic Flakes & Glitter:** Small pieces of gold, silver, copper, and colored metallic flakes can be added to mixed EasyCast creating brilliant flashes of precious metals. Glitters, from ultra fine for dichroic glass to large silver glitter, can also be used.
- **Mylar:** Flakes, strands, and cut pieces from sheets of iridescent Mylar can be added to mixed EasyCast. They offer a very bright and interesting effect. This is the main component of the Faux Opal technique.
- **Polymer Clay Bits:** Polymer clay must be baked before adding to EasyCast. Black clay works well for many of the faux gem techniques such as faux turquoise and jade. To prepare the clay, grate polymer clay onto a ceramic tile. Bake bits according to the manufacturer's directions. Let cool. Add to mixed EasyCast or to the mold cavity.

Rolled Puddle Beads

"Puddle beads" are made with a thin puddle of semi-cured EasyCast. The technique is easy, and you can make dozens of clear and translucent beads quickly. This method is a great way to produce matching beads to go with your cast jewelry pieces. *Note: This method does not work with granite powders.*

Here's How:

1. Pour 1 ounce of mixed EasyCast onto freezer or wax paper. Spread to a thin 10" x 5" puddle with a wooden stir stick.
2. Sprinkle on any decorative materials you desire such as fibers, glitter, etc.
3. Let cure for approximately 8 to 12 hours. The puddle will be not be completely cured. It will be soft enough to cut. *Always wear protective latex or vinyl gloves when handling soft, uncured EasyCast.*
4. With scissors, cut the puddle into strips.
5. Roll these strips into a cylinder bead. A hole will form naturally in the center. Tape the end to hold while the beads cure for another 12 hours. A 1" x 4" strip will make a 1" long x 1/2" thick cylinder bead, depending on the thickness of the puddle. By varying the strip size, the additives, and the thickness of the puddle, the bead possibilities are endless. By cutting the strips into long triangles, you can create cone shaped beads.



Rolled Puddle Beads

Creative Casting Techniques

Puddle Nuggets

Technique developed by Barb Chauncy

The "puddle nuggets" are similar to the rolled puddle beads, but they are left for a shorter time to cure and rolled into a small ball. This method creates natural polished pieces that look similar to stones or nuggets in nature, such as gold or turquoise. Roll the beads around a waxed thread to create a center hole. Once cured, remove thread. *Note: This method does not work with granite powders.*

Here's How:

1. Pour mixed EasyCast onto freezer or wax paper in a thick puddle. Let cure for about 4 to 6 hours. Curing time may vary, depending on the temperature and humidity conditions. Allow the EasyCast puddle to cure enough so you can handle it without it being sticky. *Always wear protective latex or vinyl gloves when handling soft, uncured EasyCast.*
2. With scissors, cut a piece of the puddle. The size of the piece will determine the size of your bead. Roll the piece into a small ball around a waxed thread.
3. To prevent the beads from becoming flat on one side, hang the beads by their threads until fully cured (additional 12 hours). If required, you can drill a hole in the beads when fully cured. If you allow the puddle to cure a little longer, the beads will be more textured. You can vary the beads with colorants and other additions to the mixed EasyCast.

Polymer Clay Sculpture & EasyCast

Technique developed by Jill Mackay

With this technique you can create a sculptured piece around your cast resin "stone." This is a nice method for creating artistic or freeform jewelry. Texture plates can be used to texture the clay for sculpting. These are flat sheets or "plates" made of a rigid material with dimensional patterns or designs. Add instant patterns by pressing or rolling polymer clay over them.

Here's How:

1. Create a foil shape by packing kitchen foil into a jewelry mold cavity. Pack it in tight and to the top. Remove from the mold.
2. Mold polymer clay around the foil shape. Shown is a bezel formed with gold clay.
3. Bake polymer clay and foil shape as a unit according to the manufacturer's instructions.
4. Remove baked clay piece from the foil shape. This foil shape can be used again for future projects.
5. Create an EasyCast jewelry piece in the same mold cavity shape.
6. Glue the EasyCast jewelry piece into the clay bezel; it will fit perfectly.

Enameling with Easy Cast

Mixed EasyCast can be used for a cold enameling technique. Charms, coins, and other metal items work well with this technique.

Here's How:

1. Mix a small amount of EasyCast and divide it into small plastic cups.
2. Color EasyCast with Castin'Craft transparent dyes.
3. Use a toothpick or small disposable brush to apply EasyCast to the metal object. Use care so the EasyCast does not overflow the sides. If the EasyCast does drip off, let the piece cure completely, then sand the unwanted EasyCast from the bottom of the enameled piece.

Coating with EasyCast

Mixed EasyCast can also be used as a decorative coating on small jewelry pieces. Shapes cut from paper or plastic sheeting can be coated. Uncoated paper must be sealed with two coats of white craft glue. This prevents the paper from turning transparent when coated.

Here's How:

1. Elevate and level pieces on toothpicks pushed into craft foam.
2. Pour mixed EasyCast over pieces. After 10 minutes remove bubbles from surface if needed.
3. Let cure. To remove any unwanted drips from cured piece, simply sand them off with 150 grit sandpaper or a sanding bit on a rotary tool.

Filling with EasyCast

Objects can also be filled with EasyCast. Baked polymer clay pieces, shells, jewelry findings and found objects such as spoons can all be filled with mixed and colored EasyCast for a wide variety of special effects.

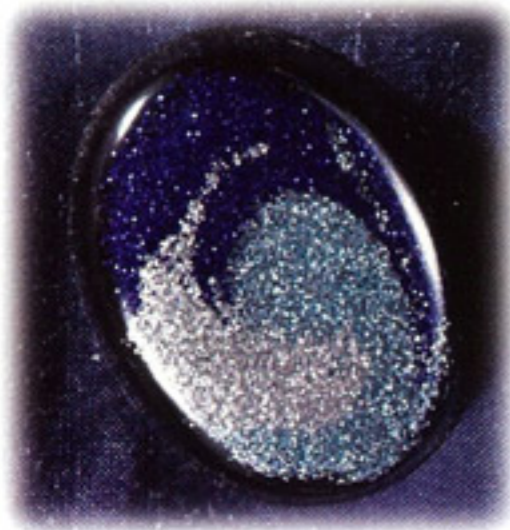


Filling with EasyCast



Polymer Clay Sculpture

Making Faux Gems



Dichroic Glass



Amber



Jade



Rose Quartz

Dichroic Glass

Pour a thin layer of clear mixed EasyCast into your mold cavity. Add metallic flakes, Mylar pieces, ultra fine glitter, or a combination of all three. Let cure. Top the cavity up with a layer of mixed colored EasyCast. For a dramatic effect, this final layer is often colored black, but any color can be used.

Amber

Measure and mix EasyCast. Add Castin'Craft Amber dye a few drops at a time until you reach your desired shade. Add a pinch of crushed dried rose petals, a pinch of copper metallic flakes, and a pinch of gold metallic flakes. Mix well and pour into mold cavities. Sprinkle a few pieces of black polymer clay bits into each cavity. Let cure.

For fossil amber, you can add plastic ants (found at toy stores) or even real bugs. Place these in your mold, and then fill with amber colored EasyCast.

Jade

Measure and mix EasyCast. Add Castin'Craft Green and Amber Transparent Dyes. Add a few drops at a time until you reach your desired shade. You can also add a tiny drop of White Opaque Pigment for a semi-translucent jade piece. Mix well and pour into mold cavities. Sprinkle a few pieces of black polymer clay bits into each cavity. Let cure.

Rose Quartz

Measure and mix EasyCast. Add Castin'Craft Red and Pearl Transparent Dyes for a light pink hue. Add a few drops at a time until you reach your desired shade. Add a pinch of gold metallic flakes. Mix well and pour into mold cavities. Mix a little EasyCast with Castin'Craft White Opaque Pigment. Add a few drops to each cavity and gently swirl it in with a toothpick. Let cure.

Turquoise

Measure and mix EasyCast. Add Castin'Craft Blue and White Opaque Pigments for a light blue hue. Add a tiny touch of Castin'Craft Amber Transparent Dye to mute the blue. Add a few drops at a time until you reach your desired shade. Add a pinch of black polymer bits. Mix well and pour into mold cavities. Let cure.

Opal & Abalone

Measure and mix EasyCast. Pour a thin layer of clear mixed EasyCast into mold cavity. Add iridescent Mylar flakes or a cut piece of Mylar sheet. Let cure. Top the cavity off with a layer of mixed EasyCast colored with Castin'Craft White Opaque Pigment. This creates a faux opal. For variety, you can add a top layer of transparent tinted EasyCast to create colored opal gems. For the abalone effect, follow the basic opal procedure, then top the cavity with a layer of mixed EasyCast colored with Castin'Craft Black Opaque Pigment. Let cure.

Rutilated Quartz

Measure and mix EasyCast. Add Castin'Craft Amber Transparent Dye. Add a few drops at a time until you reach your desired shade. Pour into the mold cavity, filling it three-quarters full. Add a variety of thin fibers to each cavity. Gold and brown threads work well. Let cure. Top each cavity with a layer of EasyCast colored with Castin'Craft Amber Transparent Dye and White Opaque Pigment to create a golden tan hue. Let cure.



Turquoise



Abalone

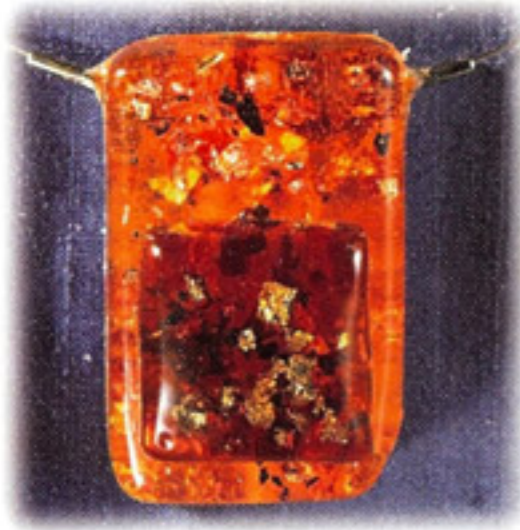


Rutilated Quartz



Opal

Finishing Techniques



Embedded Findings



Beaded Bezel



Wire Bezel



Wire Ring

Drilling

It's easy to quickly drill a hole into your cured cast jewelry pieces.. Use a hand drill or a rotary tool. Mark the hole with a marker. Use a drill bit sized to accommodate jewelry findings or cord. *It's a good idea to place a piece of scrap wood under your pieces when drilling*

Attaching Jewelry Findings

Use 5-minute epoxy glue to attach EasyCast pieces and jewelry findings. For better adhesion and if time permits, use 30-minute epoxy glue or EasyCast. To use EasyCast, mix 2 ounces per package instructions and apply with a glue brush or toothpick. Pieces may need to be taped in place while EasyCast sets (24 hours).

Embedding Findings

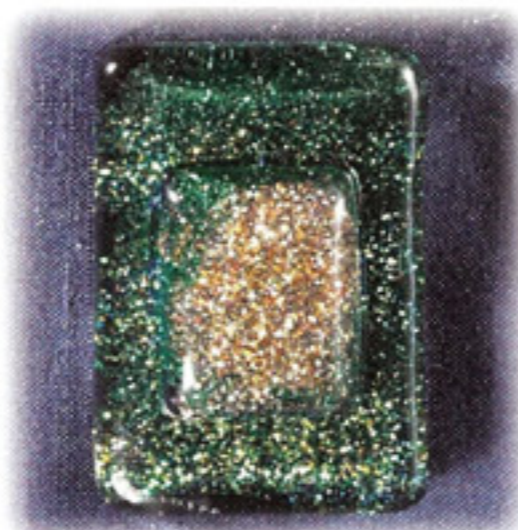
While you are creating the casting, you can place findings into the uncured EasyCast. For example, 1" long metallic tube beads can be placed over the cavity and into the EasyCast. When cured, you have a secured finding that you can now thread. These embedded findings are both useful and decorative. However, you cannot place findings into EasyCast that are not supported by the mold or by some other means, as they will sink to the bottom of the cavity.

Beaded Bezel

This bezel helps to frame and accent your EasyCast piece. The wire is also used to construct a system to thread the piece onto your chosen jewelry cording. With EasyCast, cast a shape. Thread chosen beads onto a 10" piece of 18 to 20 gauge wire. Thread just enough beads to fit snugly around your EasyCast jewelry piece. Twist wire at the top to hold. EasyCast is also used to glue the beaded bezel to the cast piece. Mix one ounce of EasyCast. Place the casting and beaded bezel on a sheet of freezer or wax paper and pour a small amount of EasyCast onto the pendant; let the excess flow off the sides. When cured, trim excess EasyCast with scissors and sand edges smooth. With the remaining wire pieces, create an attachment by twisting the ends into a loop.



Wire Wrapping



Layering Pieces

Wire Bezel

Technique developed by Barb Chauncy

Wire bezels can be created to form around the cast shape. Wrap 28 gauge wire spirally around a small dowel. Slide the wire off the dowel and flatten it. Wrap the coiled wire around the cast piece. Mix a small amount of EasyCast (for "glue") and with a toothpick, apply EasyCast to the wire bezel where it touches the cast piece. The wire and beaded bezel techniques can be combined for an interesting effect.

Wire Ring

You can create a ring with a small cast piece using a length of sterling silver wire. Drill a hole lengthwise through the casting. Thread a 10" piece of wire through the hole and wrap around a ring dowel or your own finger to size. Thread the ends again through the hole and coil the ends to create a decorative finish on top of the ring. Trim away excess wire.

Wire Wrapping

Colored wire can be used to wrap around a cast piece and to create a wire loop for threading onto jewelry cord. Choose 24 to 28 gauge wire to wrap securely around the casting. You may need to mix some additional EasyCast to glue the wire onto the back of the casting for extra hold. The wire can also be placed slightly into a freshly poured casting, once the piece has cured, remove from mold and wrap the wire around the shape. Use the wire ends to create a loop for hanging your casting.

Layering Pieces

Smaller EasyCast pieces or charms can be stacked on top of another cast piece for wonderful dimensional effects. Position and glue pieces together as required. Use tape to hold pieces while glue sets.

Basic Beading

Basic beading techniques using glass beads, crimp beads, flexible jewelry cords and wires have been used to create these projects. Have on hand basic beading equipment such as crimping pliers, wire cutters, needlenose jewelry pliers, and a beading mat or tray.

For necklaces and bracelets, you decide what length your finished piece will be to create custom lengths. Common lengths include:

Choker: 16"

Princess necklace length: 18"

Matinee necklace length: 24"

Opera necklace length: 32"

Bracelet: 7"

Classic Beauties

Oval Fiber Pendant

Designer: Patricia Kimle

Technique: Adding Decorative Elements. Cast two large oval pieces with clear EasyCast and black and gold yarn fibers. Un-mold one of the ovals. Mix a small amount of EasyCast colored with Castin'Craft White Opaque Pigment. Pour this white EasyCast onto the other oval piece in the mold. Now place the un-molded oval on top. Let cure

Finishing: At one end, drill the oval piece and secure a loop formed from wire as pictured. Secure with glue. Thread the ribbon through the loop; add crimp loops to ends of the ribbon, and gold clasp.

Masters Bracelet

Designer: Marie Browning

Technique: Enameling with Easy Cast. Cut and attach a sticker motif of a fine art painting into each frame of a gold frame bracelet. If stickers have a glossy surface, there is no need to seal them. Seal any holes in the bracelet finding with clear tape on back of each piece to avoid leaks when filling. Fill each frame with clear EasyCast.

Finishing: Thread frames together with clear elastic beading cord, placing gold beads between frames.



Amazing Amber

Pictured on page 11

Amber Nugget Necklace

Designer: Marie Browning

Technique: Create approximately nine amber nugget beads using the faux amber and the "Puddle Nugget Technique." When cured, drill a hole through each bead. Make certain the hole will accommodate three strands of bedding wire.

Finishing: Using three strands of gold flexible beading wire, thread six gold bugle beads onto each strand, then thread all strands through a spacer bead, then an amber bead. Repeat sequence to desired necklace length. Finish with a gold toggle clasp.

Amber Oval Pendant, Earrings & Ring

Designer: Marie Browning

Technique: Faux Amber. Cast one large oval and three small ovals. Glue the ovals into gold oval bezels.

Necklace Finishing: String with amber chip beads.

Earring Finishing: Attach small ovals to fishhook earring findings.

Ring Finishing: Create ring with remaining amber oval, using the wire ring technique with gold wire.

Amber Buttons

Designer: Marie Browning

Technique: Faux Amber. Cast oval and hexagon pieces, making as many buttons as needed.

Finishing: Carefully mark and drill the holes as required.

Doll Brooch

Designer: Malana Watt Corn

Technique: Custom made molds and red granite power were used to create this brooch. Accent the red granite face and lettered piece with gold metallic wax. Cast pieces are easily drilled to add charms and beads.

Finishing: Attach tube bead arms and spacers (for cuffs) to the lettered piece with eyepins and jump rings. Hook hands on bottom loops of eyepins. Glue lettered piece with arms and a crescent moon charm onto doll.

Amazing Amber





Crystal Delights

Rutilated Quartz Necklace

Designer: Marie Browning

Technique: Faux Rutilated Quartz and Rolled Puddle Beads. Cast a large rectangle, using faux rutilated quartz technique. Using the rolled puddle bead technique, create four 1" long cone shaped beads and four 1/2" long cylinder beads. Gold and copper leaf flakes are sprinkled into the resin puddle for decorative accents.

Finishing: Glue the rectangle into a decorative gold bezel. Drill holes at top corners and add gold bails to create loops for threading. Thread EasyCast beads and pendant with gold bugle beads, gold seed beads, gold E beads, and gold leaf beads to create necklace. Add a gold toggle clasp.

Cylinder Bead Bracelet

Designer: Marie Browning

Technique: Rolled Puddle Beads. Create five to seven beads approximately 3/4" long. Gold leaf flakes and gold fibers are sprinkled into the EasyCast puddle for decorative accents.

Finishing: String Cylinder beads with gold metallic beads and spacers onto clear elastic jewelry cord.

Crystal and Gold Buttons

Designer: Marie Browning

Technique: Adding Decorative Elements. Cast four or more oval pieces with pearl colorant and metallic gold flakes.

Finishing: Carefully mark and drill holes as required.



Flowers & Pearls

Dried Flower Bracelet

Designer: Hilary Stephens, *Environmental Technology, Inc.*

Technique: Adding Decorative Elements. Color the insides of silver frame bracelet with yellow and blue acrylic paints. When dry, apply a thin coat of white glue and place in the pressed dried flowers. When white glue is dry, fill each frame with clear EasyCast.

White Opal Pendant & Ring

Designer: Marie Browning

Technique: Faux Opal. Cast a large oval piece for necklace and a small square piece for ring, using the faux opal technique backed with White Opaque Pigment.

Pendant Finishing: Create a beaded bezel around the oval using clear E beads. Thread onto silver beading wire with silver crimping beads and approximately nine clear glass chip beads.

Ring Finishing: The square piece is made into a ring using silver wire and the wire ring technique.

Pearl Teardrop Necklace & Earrings

Designer: Barb Chauncy

Technique: Clear EasyCast was mixed with white and pearl colorants and poured into the mold cavities. Pour one large teardrop for necklace and two small oval shapes for earrings.

Necklace Finishing: After removing pieces from mold, create a silver wire bezel and adhere to the casting with EasyCast. Thread the finished piece onto a silver chain.

Earring Finishing: Create a wire bezel for each earring in the same manner as necklace. Attach earring findings.

Jade Gems

Jade Pendant

Designer: Marie Browning

Technique: A custom mold made with a river rock and Mold Builder was created to cast a faux jade piece. Sand and polish after removing from mold to create the matte finish. Refer to EasyCast package instruction sheet for information on "Polishing and Buffing".

Finishing: Drill a hole through top of piece and thread it onto strands of purple, green, gold, and silver beads. Add a gold toggle clasp.

Jade Buttons

Designer: Marie Browning

Technique: Faux Jade. Cast trapezium and hexagon pieces, making as many buttons as needed.

Finishing: Carefully mark and drill holes as required.

Green with Envy

Pictured on page 15

Dichroic Glass Necklace

Designer: Marie Browning

Technique: Faux Dichroic Glass. Cast a large oval, three small ovals, and two trapezium pieces, with green and gold fine glitter with a black backing. When cured, glue one small oval to the large oval, using EasyCast.

Finishing: Drill a hole across top of all pieces.

Thread onto gold flexible beading wire with gold bugle beads, gold tube beads, gold seed beads, and faceted green crystal beads. Add a lobster claw and chain clasp.

Polymer Clay Dragonfly Brooch

Designer: Marie Browning

Technique: Filling Objects with EasyCast. Roll out a thin sheet of clay onto a textured plate and cut out shape to make the base. Rim the base with a strip of clay 1/4" wide. Bake according to manufacturer's directions. Mix EasyCast with green colorant and pour into cavity. Let cure. (This can also be a pendant by creating loops for hanging with 1/4" clay strips and adding before baking.)

Finishing: Glue on dragonfly charm with EasyCast. Glue pin finding to back side.

Dichroic Glass Bracelet

Designer: Marie Browning

Technique: Faux Dichroic Glass. Cast six small square pieces with fine gold glitter. The pieces were backed with EasyCast colored with green, purple, and blue transparent dyes.



Finishing: Glue each resin piece into a gold frame bracelet finding. Thread frames along with gold filigree beads between them onto clear elastic beading cord.

Gold and Black Keychain

Designer: Marie Browning

Technique: Adding Decorative Elements. Cast a large clear rectangle with a clear layer with added gold flakes and powered pigment. When cured, add a top black layer.

Finishing: Glue a gold sun charm to top of the piece using EasyCast. Drill a hole at top and use a piece of wire to create a loop. Attach the piece to a key chain.

Dichroic Glass Choker

Designer: Marie Browning

Technique: Faux Dichroic Glass. Cast one large oval with green and gold fine glitter and a black background.

Finishing: When cured, remove from mold; glue the oval cast piece into a gold oval bezel with EasyCast.

Green with Envy



Turquoise & Coral

Turquoise Nugget /Coral Chip Necklace & Bracelet

Designer: Marie Browning

Technique: Create 12 turquoise beads using the nugget puddle bead and faux turquoise techniques.

Necklace Finishing: String seven nugget puddle beads onto silver beading wire with silver spacer beads, silver tube and bugle beads, coral chip beads and turquoise chip beads. Add a silver toggle clasp.

Bracelet Finishing: String same type beads on memory wire with small loops formed at the ends to secure the beads.

Color Me Pretty

Pictured on page 17

Bar Pin

Designer: Patricia Kimle

Technique: Adding Decorative Elements. Cast a large thin rectangle colored with black colorant and multi-colored tiny glass marbles as a decorative accent. Due to the weight of the glass marbles, they will settle onto the bottom of the mold.

Finishing: Glue the pin back to back of cast piece. As pictured, drill four 1/2" deep holes at each end of the piece. Insert and glue the ends of four 5" lengths of beading wire into holes at one end of piece. Thread 12 sterling silver bugle beads onto each wire. Trim remaining wire leaving 1/2" past ends of bugle beads. Apply glue to wire ends and insert into opposite end of pin.

Chakra Coin Bracelet

Designer: Malana Watt Corn

Technique: Enameling with EasyCast. Coat approximately 13 coins with transparent colored EasyCast on both sides. *Note: Allow 24 hours before coating other side of coins.*

Finishing: Attach finished coins to a chain bracelet with silver wire thread with a few colorful glass beads.

Blue Opal Pendant

Designer: Marie Browning

Technique: Faux Opal. Cast a large oval piece backed with transparent blue colored EasyCast.

Finishing: Drill a hole into the top of oval and glue in a hangman's noose eyepin created with silver wire. Wrap a 10" length of 20 gauge silver wire around the pendant and twist ends at back. Thread the pendant onto a silver cord. Add a silver clasp.



Rainbow Bead Necklace

Designer: Malana Watt Corn

Technique: To create beads, pour colored EasyCast into cut pieces of acrylic tubing. Tape off bottom end of tubes. Fasten tubes, open end up with tape around a small can or box to hold upright. Fill tubes as needed. Make approximately eight beads. When cured, drill a hole through the center of each bead. (You could also use the rolled puddle technique to make the beads.)

Finishing: Coil 18 gauge wire tightly into the diameter of the bead end. Make two coiled cap covers for each bead. Glue coil caps to bead ends. Thread the beads with wire and create a loop eye at each end. Attach eight beads together with wire loops. Finish with decorative fibers and colorful miscellaneous beads.

Hearts Aflame

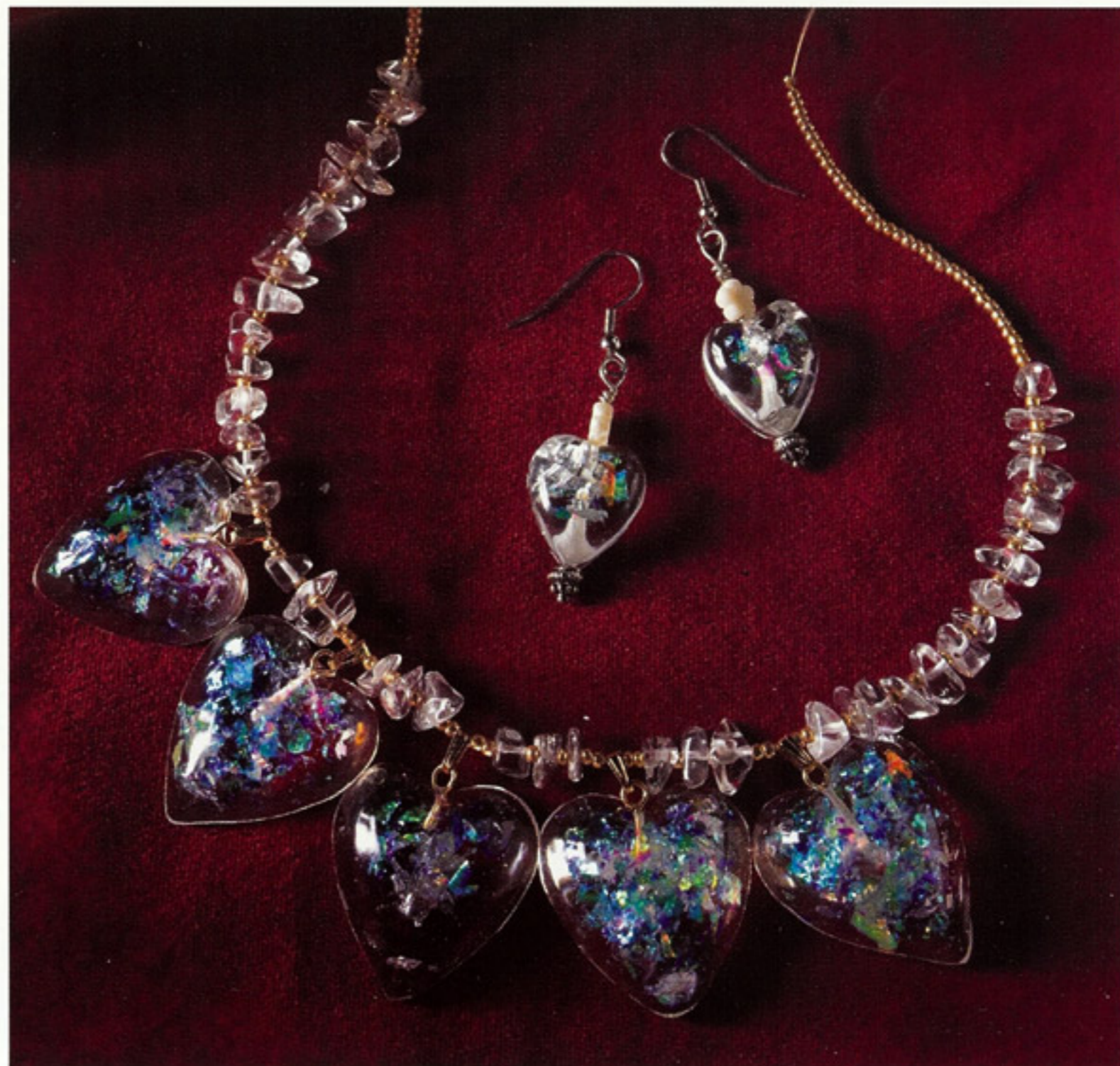
Sparkle Heart Necklace & Earrings

Designer: Marie Browning

Technique: Adding Decorative Elements. Clear EasyCast was mixed with iridescent Mylar flakes and poured into heart jewelry mold cavities. Pour two small hearts for earrings and 5 larger hearts for necklace.

Necklace Finishing: After removing hearts from mold, the pieces are drilled at the top and short eyepins glued in place. Add gold bails to the eyepins. String onto beading wire with gold seed beads and clear glass chip beads. Finish with a gold toggle clasp.

Earring Finishing: Holes are drilled through hearts, from top to bottom and gold eye pins threaded, adding silver metal beads below and seed beads above hearts. Form a loop at the end of each wire. Finish by attaching the fish-hook earring findings.



Bottle Cap Necklace

Designer: Marie Browning

Technique: Enameling with EasyCast. Flatten five gold bottle caps and add a decorative sticker to each cap. Coat each piece with clear EasyCast. Glue eyepins threaded with beads onto backs of pieces. There should be a bead on each side of bottle cap opposite each other. Form top of each eyepin into a loop for threading. Mix clear EasyCast with a little Amber Transparent Dye, make a puddle and sprinkle it with gold flakes. Make four large and two small cylinder shape puddle beads, using the puddle bead technique. When cured, wrap beads with 36 gauge gold wire.

Finishing: Thread finished bottle cap pieces onto gold beading cord with gold beads and cylinder puddle beads. Use the two smaller puddle beads at ends. Add a gold toggle clasp.



Icy Accents



Blue Glass & Gold Necklace

Designer: Patricia Kimle

Technique: This technique embeds wire jewelry findings into the EasyCast jewelry pieces. Fill five large rectangle cavities half full with transparent blue colored EasyCast. Let cure. Form 11 wire squiggles with hangman's loop ends. Hammer the shaped wire flat. Adjust five of the wire pieces so they fit the length of the rectangular cavities with loops hanging over the edges. Finish filling molds with clear EasyCast to embed the wire.

Finishing: Attach EasyCast jewelry pieces together, alternating with remaining wire squiggles and split rings. Form the final link into a loop for a closure.

Blue Glass Buttons

Designer: Marie Browning

Technique: Color mixed EasyCast with transparent blue dye and cast square, oval, and hexagon pieces. Make as many buttons as needed.

Finishing: Carefully mark and drill the holes as required.

Ice Cube Earrings

Designer: Patricia Kimle

Technique: Clear mixed EasyCast is poured into four small square cavities. When cured, glue two pieces together with EasyCast and wrap with wire.

Finishing: Use the wire ends to form the loops that attach to the fish-hook earrings.

Touch of Drama



Hummingbird Pin

Designer: Jill Mackay

Technique: Polymer Clay Sculpture. Use polymer clay to create the hummingbird bezel. Cover the finished baked shape with gold and silver leaf. Create an amber EasyCast piece to fit, using the faux amber technique.

Finishing: Glue in amber piece and attach stick pin finding to back.

Amber Drop Pendant

Designer: Marie Browning

Technique: A custom mold was created with a river rock. The EasyCast piece uses the faux amber technique. Sand and polish after removing from mold to create the matte finish. Refer to EasyCast package instruction sheet, "Polishing and Buffing".

Finishing: Drill a hole through the top of resin pendant and thread it onto gold beading wire with real amber chip beads, gold seed beads, and gold spacer beads. Add a gold toggle clasp.

Polymer Clay Filled Pendants

Designer: Marie Browning

Technique: Filling Objects with EasyCast. Roll out thin sheets of clay onto texture plates to make the bases. Cut out a fan shape and a long oval shape. Add a rim on them with strips of 1/4" wide clay. Next create loops for decorative cord. Bake according to manufacturer's directions. Mix EasyCast as per package instructions, add colorant and pour into cavities. **Finishing:** Once the pieces have cured, glue on charms and accents. String pendant onto a cord and add a clasp or knot the cord.

Black Beauties



Black & Silver Pendant Necklace

Designer: Marie Browning

Technique: Adding Decorative Elements. Cast large oval piece with colored with Castin'Craft black opaque pigment and silver metallic flakes. Create a beaded bezel around oval with small clear and black square beads.

Finishing: Thread the oval pendant onto silver flexible beading wire along with matching square glass beads, silver leafs, and silver spacer beads. Add a silver lobster claw clasp.

Black Midnight Earrings

Designer: Patricia Kimle

Technique: Using EasyCast colored with Castin'Craft black opaque pigment, cast four small teardrops.

Finishing: Trim gold eyepins to 1/2", apply glue and insert into both pieces of each earring. Then glue on earring backings on two of the small teardrop shapes. Thread a faceted crystal bead onto an eyepin and loop the remaining wire. Repeat process for another crystal beaded piece. Attach crystal beaded eyepin between teardrop with earring back and teardrop with gold eyepin. Repeat process with remaining teardrops.

Celtic Knot Pendant

Designer: Malana Watt Corn

Technique: This piece was cast from a custom made mold. For information on making your own custom molds, refer to page 5. Mix EasyCast with Castin'Craft Black Granite Powder for a colored faux granite look.

Finishing: Drill a hole into the top, add a wire bail and string onto a necklace.

Pink Passion



Pink Passion

Pink Flower Pin & Earrings

Designer: Barb Chauncy

Technique: Cast one medium oval for necklace pin and two small teardrops for earrings. Color EasyCast with Duo Red/Blue metallic powder pigment (such as Pearl Ex powder). **Pin Finishing:** Cut five 3-3/4" lengths of wire. String each wire with pink beads and form into a petal shape, twisting wire at ends to hold. Glue petals and pin backing to the back of the medium oval.

Earring Finishing: Drill a hole in the top of each teardrop piece and glue in eyepins. Attach gold fishhook earring findings.

Rose Quartz Choker

Designer: Marie Browning

Technique: Faux Rose Quartz. Cast a large rectangle. When cured remove from mold. **Finishing:** Drill a hole lengthwise through the rectangle piece (square shape shown). Thread onto gold beading wire with gold crimp beads, square pink beads, and faceted pink beads. Add a gold lobster claw clasp.

Heart Bracelet

Designer: Patricia Kimle

Technique: Adding Decorative Elements. Cast three large and four small hearts with EasyCast colored with Castin'Craft Red Transparent Dye and pink and gold tiny glass marbles. Fill cavities almost to the top and let set. Add a thin layer of EasyCast colored with White Opaque Pigment to completely fill each cavity.

Finishing: Drill a hole into the top of each heart. Form seven hangman loop eyepins with wire and glue them into the heart. String on gold beading wire with white and gold corrugated beads. Add a gold clasp.

Heart Wrist Band

Designer: Barb Chauncy

Technique: Cast one large and two small hearts with EasyCast colored with Red Transparent Dye and Duo Red/Blue metallic powder pigment (such as Pearl Ex powder).

Finishing: Cut gold wire mesh to 3-1/2" x 8". Fold under all edges 1/4". Fold the long sides again, leaving a 1-1/8" wide bracelet. Unfold. Place hearts on the mesh and attach with 28 gauge yellow, turquoise, and fuchsia wires. Twist all wire ends together on back side. For the closure, coil 20 gauge wire to form a clasp. Attach bead and clasp at ends, using 28 gauge wire. Refold side flaps to center back to finish.

CONTRIBUTORS

Marie Browning created and authored this book, plus designed many of the jewelry pieces.

(<http://www.mariebrowning.com>)

Barb Chauncey

(<http://www.craftdesigners.org/members/chauncey.htm>)

Patricia Kimle (<http://www.kimledesigns.com>)

Jill Mackay (<http://www.jillmackay.com>)

Hilary Stephens

(Environmental Technology Inc.)

Malana Watt Corn

(http://www.craftdesigners.org/members/watt_corn.htm)

Other Books by *Environmental Technology, Inc.* using EasyCast:

"EasyCast Resin Knobs: A NEW LOOK FOR KITCHEN, BATH & FURNITURE" by Marie Browning

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many thanks to the following manufactures for providing products for the jewelry projects:

AMACO: Wire mesh, Rub n' Buff™ metallic wax, and polymer clay

Artistic Wire: Colored wire

The Art Institute: Ultra fine glitters

Beadalon: Beading cords and jewelry tools used for the projects.

The Beadery: Blue Moon Beads and other miscellaneous beads

Jacquard® Products: Pearl Ex metallic powder pigment

Polyform Products: Polymer Clay

Provo Craft: Tiny glass marbles

US ArtQuest: Metallic leaf, Mylar flakes, iridescent fibers

